

- 1 1. A method of routing traffic in an integrated network, comprising:  
2 coupling a first network to a second network to form at least a part of the  
3 integrated network;  
4 assigning a higher priority to routing paths associated with the first network  
5 than routing paths associated with the second network; and  
6 preempting existing routing paths associated with the second network to  
7 establish routing paths requested by nodes associated with the first network.
- 1 2. The method according to claim 1, further including assigning the higher  
2 priorities based upon a plurality of priority factors.
- 1 3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the plurality of priority factors are  
2 selected from the group consisting of a value assigned to a node, a value  
3 corresponding to an elapsed time to establish a connection, a value  
4 corresponding to a condition associated with a requested server node, a value  
5 corresponding to a requested bandwidth, and a value corresponding to a  
6 condition of nodes that neighbor nodes of a requested node.
- 1 4. The method according to claim 2, further including summing the plurality of  
2 priority factors to determine a priority of a connection request.
- 1 5. The method according to claim 2, wherein a first one of the plurality of  
2 priority factors includes a value assigned to a node.
- 1 6. The method according to claim 3, wherein a second one of the plurality of  
2 priority factors includes a value corresponding to elapsed time.
- 1 7. The method according to claim 4, wherein a third one of the plurality of  
2 priority factors includes a value corresponding to a condition associated with  
3 the requested server.

- 1 8. The method according to claim 1, further including converting a protocol of  
2 data traffic passing from the first network to the second network from a first  
3 protocol to a second protocol.
- 1 9. The method according to claim 8, further including performing the protocol  
2 conversion based upon a data traffic type.
- 1 10. The method according to claim 1, further including migrating a request from a  
2 first node to a second node.
- 1 11. The method according to claim 1, further including generating a request for  
2 data from the first node, selecting a neighboring node of the first node, and  
3 establishing a routing path from the neighboring node.
- 1 12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the neighboring node is selected  
2 based upon similarities of fields of view for cameras associated with the  
3 respective first node and neighboring node.
- 1 13. The method according to claim 1, further including decreasing a bandwidth of  
2 a request.
- 1 14. The method according to claim 1, wherein the first network comprises a traffic  
2 surveillance network including a plurality of cameras and a plurality of clients  
3 including a traffic center.
- 1 15. A method of routing traffic in a network, comprising:  
2 sending a request from a first node in a first network to establish a connection  
3 between the first node and a second node adjacent to the first node, the request  
4 containing a first priority for the connection;  
5 selecting a first output link from the second node output links;  
6 attempting to establish a path from the second node to the first node;  
7 determining whether the path to the first node was established;

8 determining whether there is a connection having a lower priority in the first  
9 output link than the first priority if the connection was not established;  
10 preempting a lower priority connection in the first output link if there is a  
11 lower priority connection and attempting to establish the connection to the first node;  
12 determining whether the second node has a second output link available if a  
13 lower priority connection is not found; and  
14 attempting to the establish the path to the first node through the second output  
15 link.

1 16. A method of migrating a connection request from a first node to a second  
2 node, comprising:  
3 sending a connection request from a requestor to the first node;  
4 determining a load of the first node;  
5 in response to the connection request, selecting a first neighboring node of the  
6 first node from a node neighbor table;  
7 determining whether the first neighboring node is active;  
8 sending a request migration message from the first node to the first neighbor  
9 node;  
10 sending a reject migration message from the first neighbor node to the first  
11 node if the first neighboring node accepts the migration request; and  
12 sending an acknowledge migration message from the first neighbor node to the  
13 first node if the first neighbor node accepts the migration request.

1 17. The method according to claim 16, further including:  
2 in response to the connection request, decreasing a bandwidth of a bandwidth  
3 requested by the requestor.

1 18. The method according to claim 16, further including:  
2 in response to the connection request, terminating an existing connection.

1 19. An integrated network, comprising:  
2 a first network including a plurality of servers and a plurality of clients;

3 a second network integrated with the first network, wherein message traffic  
4 associated with the first network has a higher priority than message traffic associated  
5 with the second network such that connections associated with the second network are  
6 preempted on an as needed basis to establish a connection for a request associated  
7 with the first network.

1 20. The network according to claim 19, wherein first and second servers of the  
2 plurality of servers can migrate a request from the first server to the second  
3 server.

0976343-012903  
2006210-24139260